

We have solved THE ETERNAL HOMELESS PEOPLE PROBLEM

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Objectif: Calculer la valeur institutionnelle des maisons. [In this version, There is a recent **Google Thread that supports our Methodology**: <https://share.google/aimode/l30KYfEITl9uZZ8B8>].

Nous avons retrouvé des traces de travaux similaires dans les archives du Canada (we have found similar work in the archives of some canadian cities, including Montreal):

http://ville.montreal.qc.ca/pls/portal/docs/PAGE/ARROND_PMR_FR/MEDIA/DOCUMENTS/IIP_REPERTOIRE_STATUT5-GPCI.PDF

<https://www.erudit.org/fr/revues/rgd/1980-v11-n1-rgd04547/1059484ar.pdf>

Cette fois-ci, le travail est pour toutes les maisons, ce n'est pas limité à quelques bâtiments de référence.

The Problem (le Problème à résoudre)

Il s'agit de résoudre le problème des sans domicile fixe (**homeless people** in english): Nous avons trouvé une approche de solution mathématique basée sur l'historique Institutionnelle de l'Individu.

Contexte

Nous avons un individu A sans domicile (sans maison, without housing).

Supposons que L'individu A a fréquenté quelques institutions gouvernementales durant sa vie. Notons les institutions (juste pour schématiser): $I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_{10}$

Remarque (remark): In our case, we suppose that person A is affiliated to ten (10) Institutions denoted with symbols $I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_{10}$

This history ($I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_{10}$) may be composed of cegeps (<https://www.lecegep.ca/>, or continued education history), enterprises (workplaces), schools, scholarships, hotels detained, governmental institutions (Agencies, Ministry offices, Public Inspection Offices, for example, etc.), etc.

Reminder Theorems and basic (true) assumptions:

Assumption 1 (This is supposed to be true for everyone, in general):

We are all born in a house, the house of our parents

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HHYedmN_ZBp9rDOmRmycBDFORmUo4Afx/view?usp=sharing

Theorem 1 (Theory of System):

The theory of system suggests that each object within a system can have its own Robot Framework, allowing for a flexible and adaptable approach to automation and process automation

Proof: Read here,

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Y-eKZAYNdEIZms_ZPRz2kxk9UrNa5roT/view?usp=sharing

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1C40II0JbXUSXnsOkLWBeqYrkrdBGH2cB/view?usp=sharing>

Theorem 2 (Your House as a Robot):

We all have a house that we can compute (anytime).

Proof: The house in which you are born is an object that can be assigned a Robot Framework from Theorem 1 (Theory of System). During your lifetime, each new house is a new Robot, from Theorem 1 (Theory of System). You can compute your house eachtime as a dynamical Robot with the automation process and framework based, also based on Theorem 1 (Theory of System).

Theorem 3 (Your House has an Institutional history):

Your House has an institutional history (anytime).

Proof.

Your first house, the house of your Parents has an Institutional history , which is the Institutional history of your Parents. Let us denote **Parents_Institutional_History**, the Institutional history of your Parents.

Explanation (Explication) 1:

At the beginning, when your Parents were building the house (in which you are born), there are two cases or two situations a- & b-:

situation (a-) suppose they had received a loan from the bank.

<https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/professionnels/marche-du-logement-donnees-et-recherche/recherche-sur-le-logement/rapports-de-recherche-en-habitation/besoins-et-conditions-de-logement/comprendre-labordabilite-les-autres-defis-proprietaires-chn>

The bank has valued the **Parents_Institutional_History**, to offer or grant the loan.

This history may be composed of cegeps (<https://www.lecegep.ca/>, or continued education history), enterprises (workplaces), schools, scholarships, hotels detained, governmental institutions (Agencies, Ministry offices, Public Inspection Offices, for example, etc.), etc.

In practice, the Banks compute what we know as the Statistic Probability of Debt Default before granting a loan (based on all the history, and the revenues, current and expected).

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/13x8VfplqVyi7AtHsIfnKyUgkHmJlwlIp/view?usp=sharing>

situation (b-) suppose they had enough wealth from their lifetime

In this case, this history [Parents_Institutional_History] may be composed of cegeps (<https://www.lecegep.ca/>, or continued education history), enterprises (workplaces), schools, scholarships, hotels detained, private businesses and corporations, etc.

Explanation (Explication) 2:

Let us denote Own_Institutional_History, your personal Institutional history in your lifetime, which is also composed of cegeps (<https://www.lecegep.ca/>, or continued education history), enterprises (workplaces), schools, scholarships, hotels detained, governmental institutions (Agencies, Ministry offices, Public Inspection Offices, for example, etc.), private businesses and corporations, etc.

Conclusion : Your House has an Institutional Historical Value or an Institutional History (anytime), which is the combination of the Institutional history of your Parents {Parents_Institutional_History}, and your personal Institutional history {Own_Institutional_History}.

Theorem 4 (Homeless people have a house):

Homeless people have a house.

Proof:

The Proof is simply the matching between **Theorem 3 (Your House has an Institutional History)**, and the context of this document, which assert that the homeless person A has an Institutional history, $I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_{10}$.

To compute the house of a homeless person A, you can compute and optimize the statistical closed matching value between each house Institutional history, in a country, and his personal Institutional history, $I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_{10}$, express as:

MINIMIZE THE DIFFERENCE ($[I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_{10}]$, each house Institutional history)

Which indicates that there is possible matching between $[I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_{10}]$, and **each house Institutional history in a country, where person A is currently located.**

Explanation (Explication) : You can compute a statistical matching between $[I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_{10}]$, and **each house Institutional history in a country, where person A is located.**

Suppose in the country where person A is currently located, there is 1000 houses available, and **each house Institutional history** is denoted $e_{h_i_h_1}$ (for the first house), $e_{h_i_h_2}$ (for the second house), and so one, and so for, $e_{h_i_h_{1000}}$, for the last house available .

Some Notations:

We denoted SM_1 , *the statistical matching between* $[I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_{10}]$, and **the first house Institutional history** $e_{h_i_h_1}$,

We denoted SM_2 , *the statistical matching between* $[I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_{10}]$, and **the second house Institutional history** $e_{h_i_h_2}$,

....
and so one, and so for...

We denoted SM_{1000} , *the statistical matching between* $[I_1, I_2, I_3, \dots, I_{10}]$, and **the last house Institutional history** $e_{h_i_h_{1000}}$,

The house of the homeless person A is indicated where the numbers $SM_1, SM_2, \dots, SM_{1000}$, is the minimum.

REQUIRED CONDITIONS OF APPLICATION of Theorem 4 (Homeless people have a house):

The required condition to apply theorem 4 in practice, is that each bank has to reveal the Institutional history of each house owner or landlord (the banks have access to this information precisely).

A novel way of mathematics and financing:

In practice, this indicates also a novel way of mathematics and financing: each house becomes a new live stock in the Market to trade (same as the images which become non-fungible tokens, or NFT, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-fungible_token).

For example, think of the Massachusetts Institute of Technologies (MIT) as a stock, <https://drive.google.com/file/d/12ISERRB2Cn814QAwDR1MIO0etvc9U8y8/view?usp=sharing>

Based on the Institutional history of the owner, the landlord, or even the lists of residents for a house, you can estimate possibly the house as a new live stock if the owner, or the landlord is affiliated to the MIT stocks.